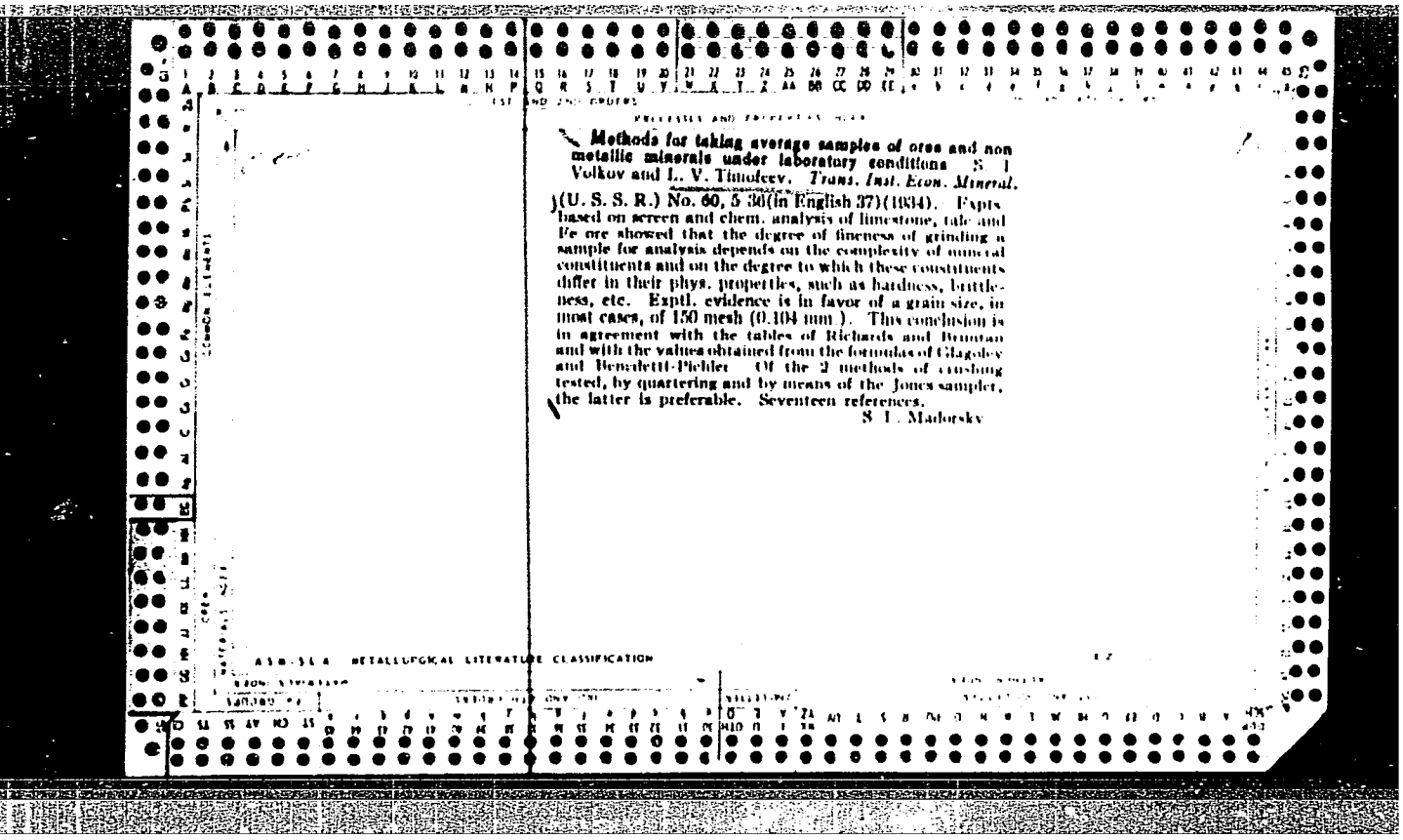
BOCHKAREV, V.V.; KRONGAUZ,A.N.; SOKOLOVA,T.N.; TIMOFEYEV,L.V.

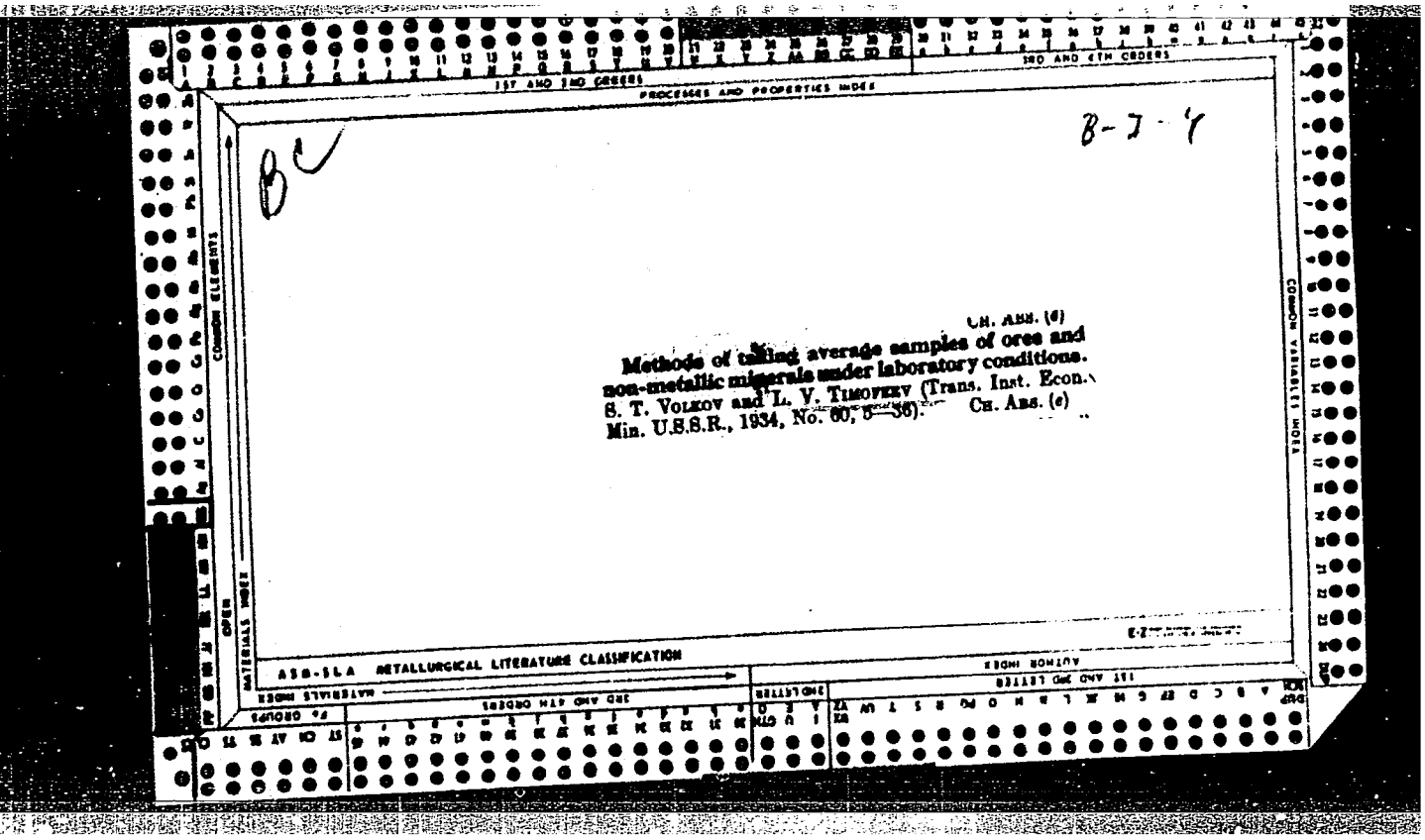
Determination of the dose of radiation from β-applicators.
Med.rad. 8 no.2:66-73 F'63 (MIRA 16:11)

*



Methods for taking average samples of ores and non metallic minerals under laboratory conditions S. I. Volkov and L. V. Timofeev. *Trans. Inst. Econ. Mineral.* (U. S. S. R.) No. 60, 5–30 (in English 37) (1934). Expts. based on screen and chem. analysis of limestone, talc and Fe ore showed that the degree of fineness of grinding a sample for analysis depends on the complexity of mineral constituents and on the degree to which these constituents differ in their phys. properties, such as hardness, brittleness, etc. Expt. evidence is in favor of a grain size, in most cases, of 150 mesh (0.104 mm.). This conclusion is in agreement with the tables of Richards and Brunton and with the values obtained from the formulas of Gagarev and Benedetti-Pichler. Of the 2 methods of crushing tested, by quartering and by means of the Jones sampler, the latter is preferable. Seventeen references.

S. I. Madorsky



AREF'YEVA, Z.S.; BOCHKAREV, V.V.; MIKHAYLOV, L.M.; TIMOFEYEV, L.V.

Protection from inhibitory radiations of radioactive isotopes.
Med.rad. no.7:77-82 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(RADIATION PROTECTION) (RADIOISOTOPES--SAFETY MEASURES)

TIMOFEYEV, M., yurist; KRIVTSOV, G., yurist; YUL'YEV, I. (g.Saratov)

Our consultations. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.8:46 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Employees, Dismissal of) (Overtime) (Eminent domain)

TIMOFEYEV, M., mayor

Effective results of the socialist competition of Soviet servicemen. Komm.Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.1:54-57 Ja '62. (MIRA 14:12)
(Tanks (Military science))

FASTYKOVSKIY, A., yurist; TIMOFEYEV, M., yurist

Our consultations. Sov. profsoiuzy 18 no.6:45-46 Mr '62.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Labor laws and legislation)

KUTSIY, Yu., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; TIMOFEYEV, M.; KHABAROV, N., Geroy Sotsialisticheskogo Truda Godyayev, A., deputat Verkhovnogo Soveta SSSR, tokar'

Toward new creative achievements. Sov. profzoiuzy 17 no.1:8-11 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda Kiyevskogo zavoda "Krasnyy ekskavator" (for Kutsiy).2.Chlen komiteta profsoyuza zavoda imeni Vladimira Il'icha (for Timofeyev). 3. Brigadir kompleksnoy brigady stroiteley Stroitel'no-montazhnogo uchastka No.2 Kuybyshevskogo tresta "Metallurgstroy" (for Khabarov). 4. Sudomekhanicheskiy tsekh zavoda "Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Godyayev).
(Russia—Economic conditions)

TIMOFEYEV, N.

Stock and Stockbreeding - Accounting

Calculation problems in state-farm livestock breeding. Bukhg. uchet 11 no. 6, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953. Unclassified.

VINOGRADOV, N.I., inzh.; BRAGINSKIY, Z.M. inzh.; MUKHIN, Yu.I.;
TIMOFEYEV, M.,

Readers' letters. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.2:37 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya (for Vinogradov). 2. Nachal'nik protivopozharnoy sluzhby shakhty "40 let Oktyabrya" Permskoy oblasti (for Mukhin). 3. Inzh.-kontroler kotlonadzora Urpavleniya Saratovskogo okruga (for Timofeyev).
(Industrial safety)

TIMOFEYEV, M., mayor

Firing conditions must be made more difficult. Voen. vest. 43 no.6:113-114 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Tank warfare)

TIMOFEYEV, M.A.

Ecological significance of ants for the extermination of susliks by the use of grain baits [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no. 6:866-874 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Rostovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.
(Caspian Sea region--Susliks)
(Ants)
(Rodent baits and repellents)

BESSALOV, V.S.; PANASOVSKIY, V.A.; KOROL', A.G.; TEREMENKO, L.A.; BONDARENKO, L.F.; TIMOFEYEV, M.A., SHIRYAYEV, D.T.

Outbreak of tularemia on Biryuchiy Island. Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid. i immun. 41 no.5:54-57 My '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Khersonskaya oblastnaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya i Rostovskiy protivochumnyy institut.

TIMOFEYEV, M A

The eradication of Microtus socialis by open-field dusting. M. A. Timofeev. *Sbornik Nauch. Rabot Privolzhsk. Protivoepidem. Stantsii, Astrakhan* 1953, No. 1, 57–64; *Referat. Zhur., Biol.* 1955, No. 6660.—Ca and Na arsenates, Na_2SiF_6, and Zn phosphate were used as dry dusting materials or as water suspensions. The lethal dose of Ca arsenate was found to be 0.5 mg. The poison takes effect on the 2nd-3rd and occasionally on the 6th-7th day after dusting or spraying of the field. Na_2SiF_6 is considerably less toxic, while Zn phosphate was practically innocuous. The powd. or sprayed poisons entered the digestive tract through the animals eating the poisoned vegetation or by licking the fur or paws in the usual process of self-cleansing. Ca arsenate plus 5–7% of spindle oil and Na arsenate at the rate of 2–2.5 kg/ha. insure an almost complete eradication of the pest.

—B. S. Levine

TIMOFEYEV, M. A., STRAKHANOVA, E. V., USHMAROVA, N. N. and SHEVCHENKO, Z. G.

"Ixodid Ticks are Carriers and Vectors of Tularemia in Krasnodar Kray."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Krasnodar Kray Sanitation and Epidemiology Station and the Rostov-on-Don Antiplague Institute

TIMOFEYEV, M.I., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Comparative evaluation of the effectiveness of artificial vitamin enrichment of ready-to-set food for the armed forces. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:64-66 Jl '58. (MIRA 12:12)

(FOOD PRESERVATIONS
vitamin C enrichemnt for armed forces (Rus)
(VITAMIN C,
preserved food enrichment for armed forces (Rus))
(ARMED FORCES PERSONNEL
preserved food enrichment with vitamin C (Rus))

17(6,9) SOV/177-58-7-14/28

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, M.I., Lieutenant-Colonel of the Medical Corps

TITLE: A Comparative Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Artificial Vitaminization of Prepared Food in Military Units

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 7, pp 64-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the provision of the organism with vitamin C in the southern part of the country, studied by him during different periods. He found that the vitamin C level in the blood was higher in soldiers living in garrisons than in those living under field conditions. Living in camps is connected with increased energy consumption resulting in changes of the vitamin C level in the blood. Southern climatic conditions limit the possibility of providing military units with high-quality fresh vegetables. In order to improve the preservation of

Card 1/2

A Comparative Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Artificial Vitaminization of Prepared Food in Military Units

vitamin C in vegetables, it was decided to store vegetables at the laying-in places and to deliver them only twice a year. These measures improve the provision of the organism with vitamin C. Based on their own investigations and literary data, A.N. Klimov and V.K. Slanik conclude that the vitamin C level in the blood plasma is dependent upon the quantity of Vitamin C taken daily with the food. According to data of the authors, the daily dose of vitamin C from 50 to 100 mg corresponds with a vitamin C content in the blood plasma from 0.40 to 0.80 mg/%. In artificial vitaminization of the prepared food, in 30% of cases soldiers received 92-94 mg vitamin C, in 70% of cases more than 50 mg. There are 3 tables.

TIMOFEYEV, M.K.; KARELINA, V.I.; KOLUSHEV, I.P.

Outbreak of anthrax on the Arzamas-Gorkiy cattle trail. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7:32-35 Jl '62.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Mikrob" i Gor'kovskoy oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii.

TIMOFEYEV, M.K.; ANDRONNIKOV, V.A.

Retrospective study of the population for tularemia by means of the tularemia test. Zhur.mikrobiol.spid.i immun. 33 no.5:120-121 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta "Mikrob" i sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii Chuvashskoy ASSR.
(TULAREMIA) (CHUVASHIA--MEDICAL SCREENING)

TIMOFEYEV, M.K.; CHERNOV, P.A.

Some practical problems of the epidemiology of abdominal typhus.
Sov. zdrav. Kir. no.4/5:108-113 J1-O'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ministerstvo zdravookhraneniya Kirgizskoy SSR i Talasskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa.

TIMOFEYEV, M.K.

Epidemiology of Japanese encephalitis. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 27 no.8:66-71 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Iz Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ENCEPHALITIS, JAPANESE B, epidemiology,
(Rus))

TIMOFEYEV, M.K.,(Saratov).

Organization of health education in control of communicable diseases. Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 24 no.4:363-365 O-D '55. (MLRA 9:1)

(HEALTH, education,
in control of communicabel dis. in Russia)
(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, prevention and control,
in Russia, health educ. in)

TIMOFEYEV, M. K.

The Experience With the Organization of Desinfection Measures at a Unit

Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, No. 4, April 1956

TIMOFEYEV, M.K., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Organization of disinfection measures in units. Voen.-med.zhur. (MLRA 9:9)
no.4:61-63 Ap '56.
(MILITARY HYGIENE) (DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

TIMOFEYEV, M. M.

PA 42/49T14

USSR/Engineering
Welding, Arc
Welding, Electric

Jan 49

"Observations on the Article by N. N. Dobrokhotov, Acting Member, Academy of Sciences USSR: The Interaction of Elements and Oxides in the Welding Vat in Metal Welding," M. M. Timofeyev, 1½ pp

"Avtogennoye Delo" No 1

Discusses Part II of subject article by Dobrokhotov on electric arc welding. Disagrees with author's statement that a state of thermodynamic equilibrium between metal and flux-slag is achieved in the welding process. Calls

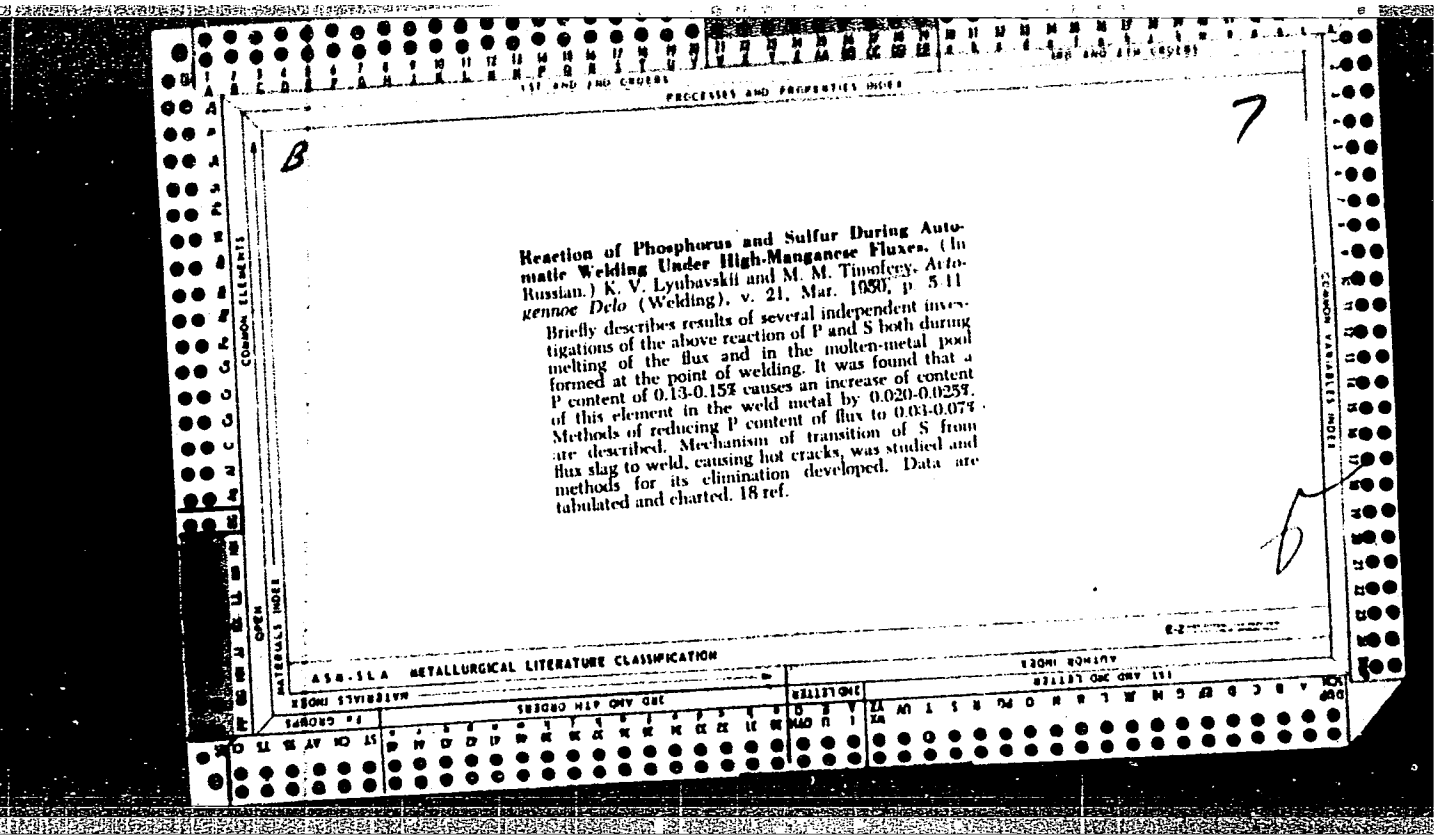
42/49T14

USSR/Engineering (Contd)

Jan 49

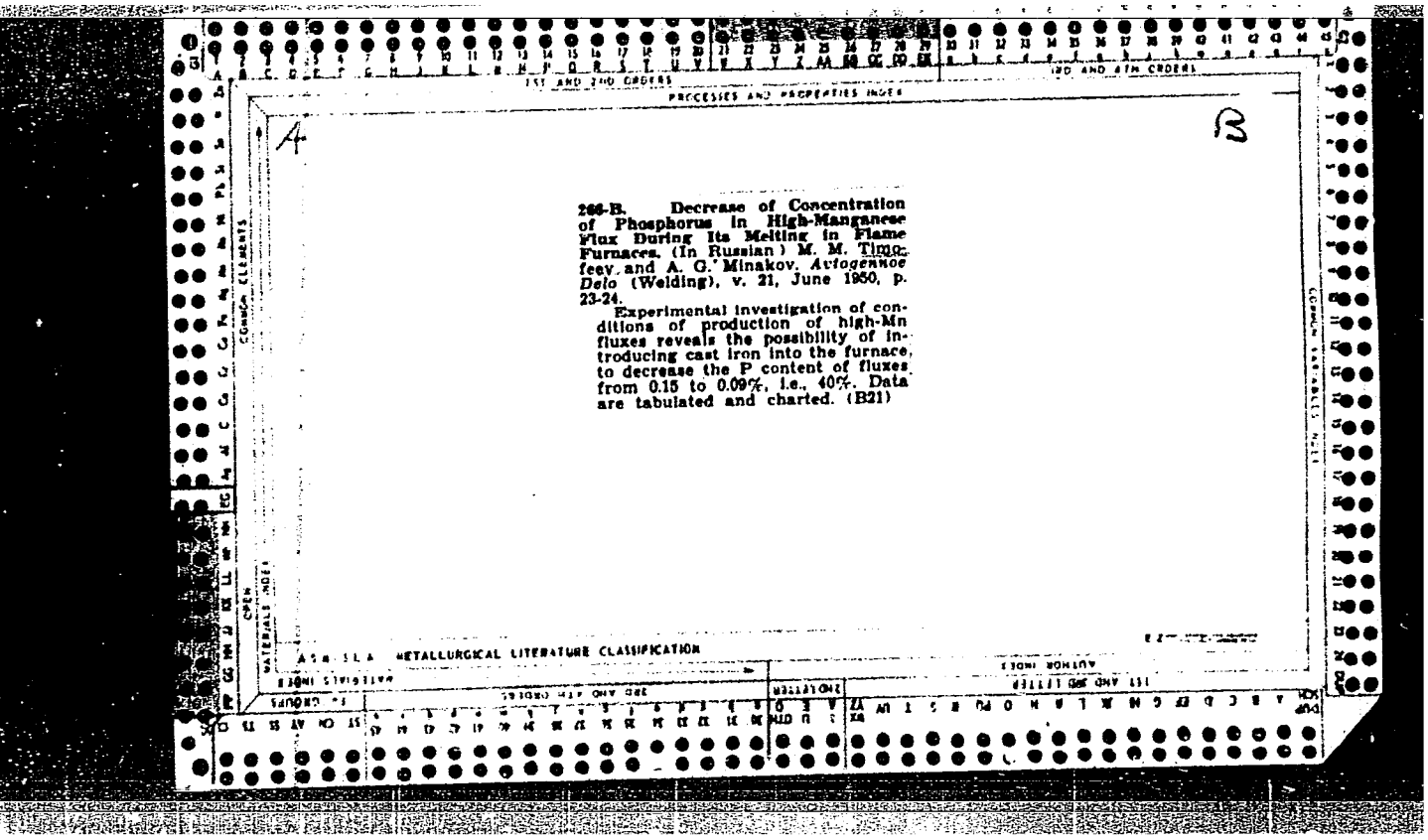
statement inaccurate. Claims that one of the certain states is the stability of temperature.

42/49T14



Reaction of Phosphorus and Sulfur During Automatic Welding Under High-Manganese Fluxes. (In Russian.) K. V. Lyubavskii and M. M. Timofeyev. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), v. 21, Mar. 1950, p. 5-11

Briefly describes results of several independent investigations of the above reaction of P and S both during melting of the flux and in the molten-metal pool formed at the point of welding. It was found that a P content of 0.13-0.15% causes an increase of content of this element in the weld metal by 0.020-0.025%. Methods of reducing P content of flux to 0.03-0.07% are described. Mechanism of transition of S from flux slag to weld, causing hot cracks, was studied and methods for its elimination developed. Data are tabulated and charted. 18 ref.



266-B. Decrease of Concentration of Phosphorus in High-Manganese Flux During Its Melting in Flame Furnaces. (In Russian.) M. M. Timofeev, and A. G. Minakov. *Avtogennoe Delo* (Welding), v. 21, June 1950, p. 23-24.

Experimental investigation of conditions of production of high-Mn fluxes reveals the possibility of introducing cast iron into the furnace, to decrease the P content of fluxes from 0.15 to 0.09%, i.e., 40%. Data are tabulated and charted. (B21)

TIMOFEYEV, M. M.

"Investigation of Manganese Fluxes for Automatic Welding." Sub 2 4 Dec 51. Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMash)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

TIMOFEYEV, M.M.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Fluxes Jun 51

"Influence of Variation in Composition on the Properties of High-Manganese Flux," Prof K. V. Lyubavskiy, Dr Tech Sci, M. M. Timofeyev, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 6, pp 5-9

Investigation was conducted for detg the effect of changes in concn of maganous oxide, silicon dioxide, calcium oxide, alumina and calcium fluoride on the technological and metallurgical properties of high-manganese fluxes. Tabulates results.

200T33

TIMOFEYEV, M.M.

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Fluxes Jul 51

"Measuring Flux Temperature During the Melting Process," M. M. Timofeyev, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 7, pp 26, 27

Suggests wolfram-graphite thermocouple for measuring temp of flux during melting in elec furnace. Thermocouple produces high emf, giving more precise readings, and consists of hollow graphite rod, serving as neg electrode, and wolfram wire located inside of graphite and insulated with porcelain beads. Temps up to 1,700-1,800° C may be measured.

200T46

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Methods Nov 51

"Automatic Welding of 15 M (Molybdenum) Steel of Large Thickness Using Three-Phase Arc," Prof K. V. Lyubavskiy, Dr Tech Sci, B. I. Lazarev, Cand Tech Sci, M. M. Timofeyev, Engr

"Avtogen Delo" No 11, pp 7-10

Expts for welding plates 135 mm thick established adaptability of 3-phase arc to automatic multiple-pass welding of heavy sections of steel used in fabrication of boilers and various thick-walled containers. Two new fluxes, developed in

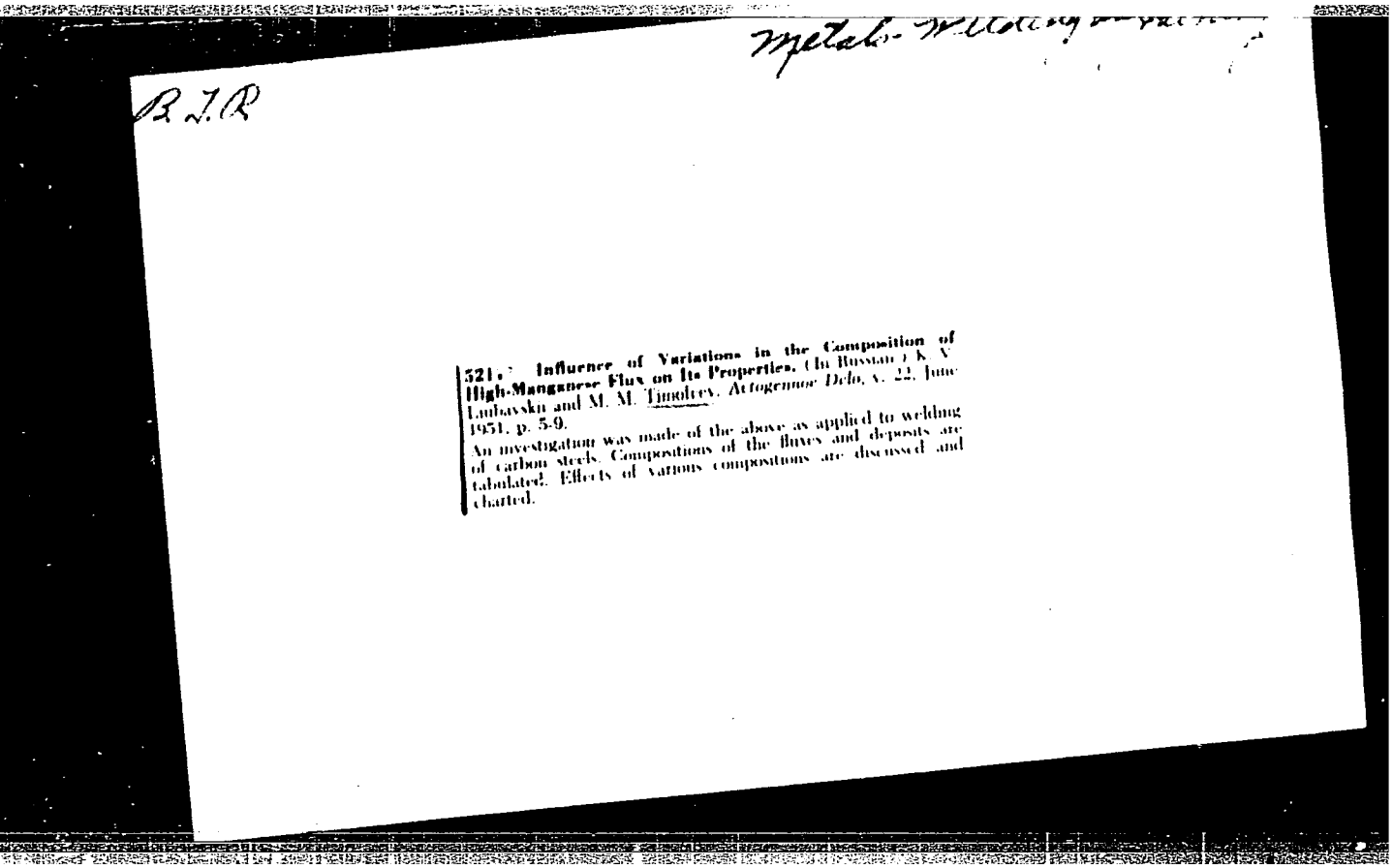
200T62

USSR/Engineering - Welding, Methods (Contd) Nov 51

investigation, are less harmful, due to decreased gas evolution, and secure uniform compn of weld metal.

200T62

TIMOFEYEV, M.M.

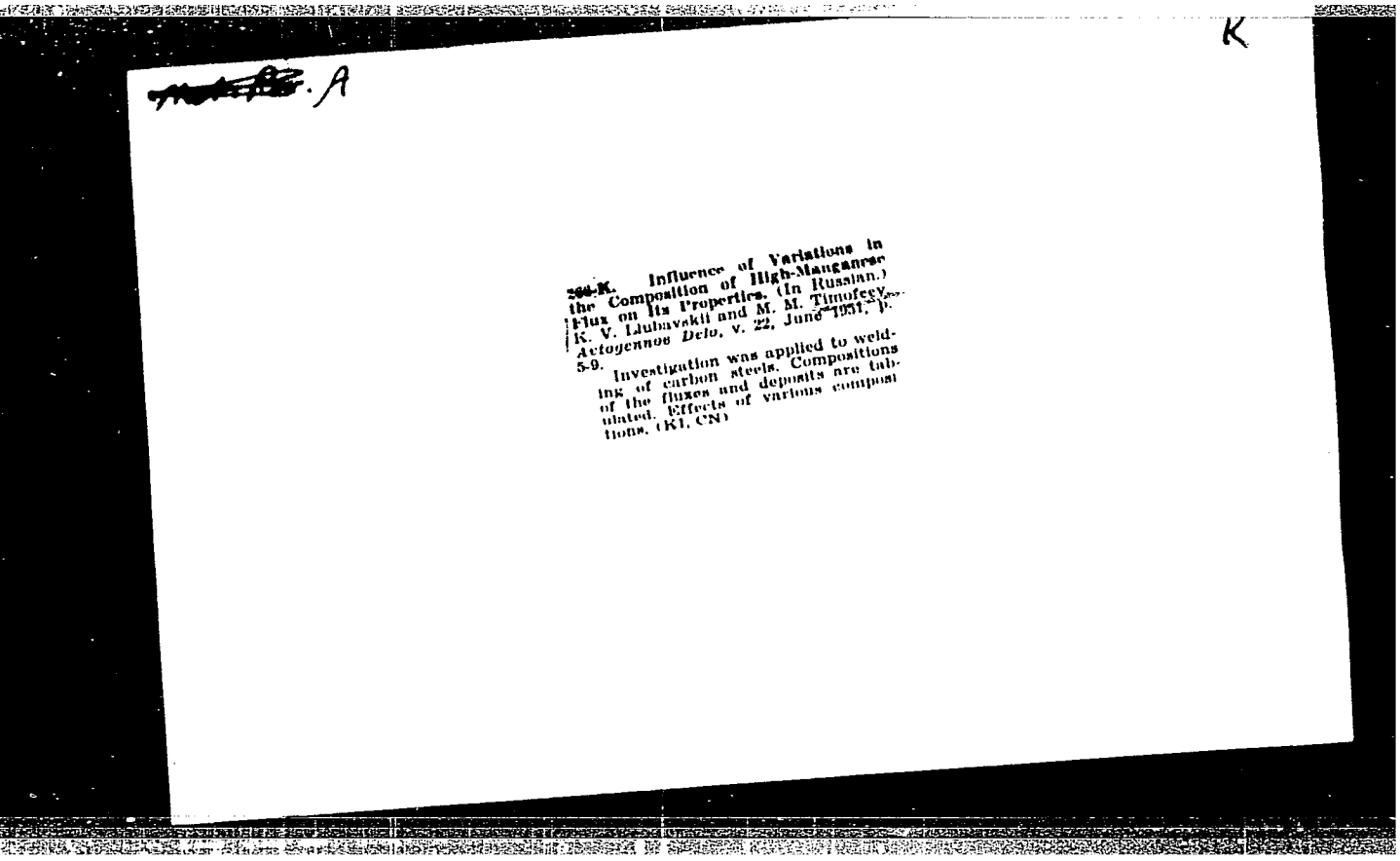


Metals-Welding

B.I.R

521. Influence of Variations in the Composition of High-Manganese Flux on Its Properties. (In Russian.) K. V. Lubavskii and M. M. Timofeev. *Avtogennoe Delo*, v. 22, June 1951, p. 5-9.

An investigation was made of the above as applied to welding of carbon steels. Compositions of the fluxes and deposits are tabulated. Effects of various compositions are discussed and charted.

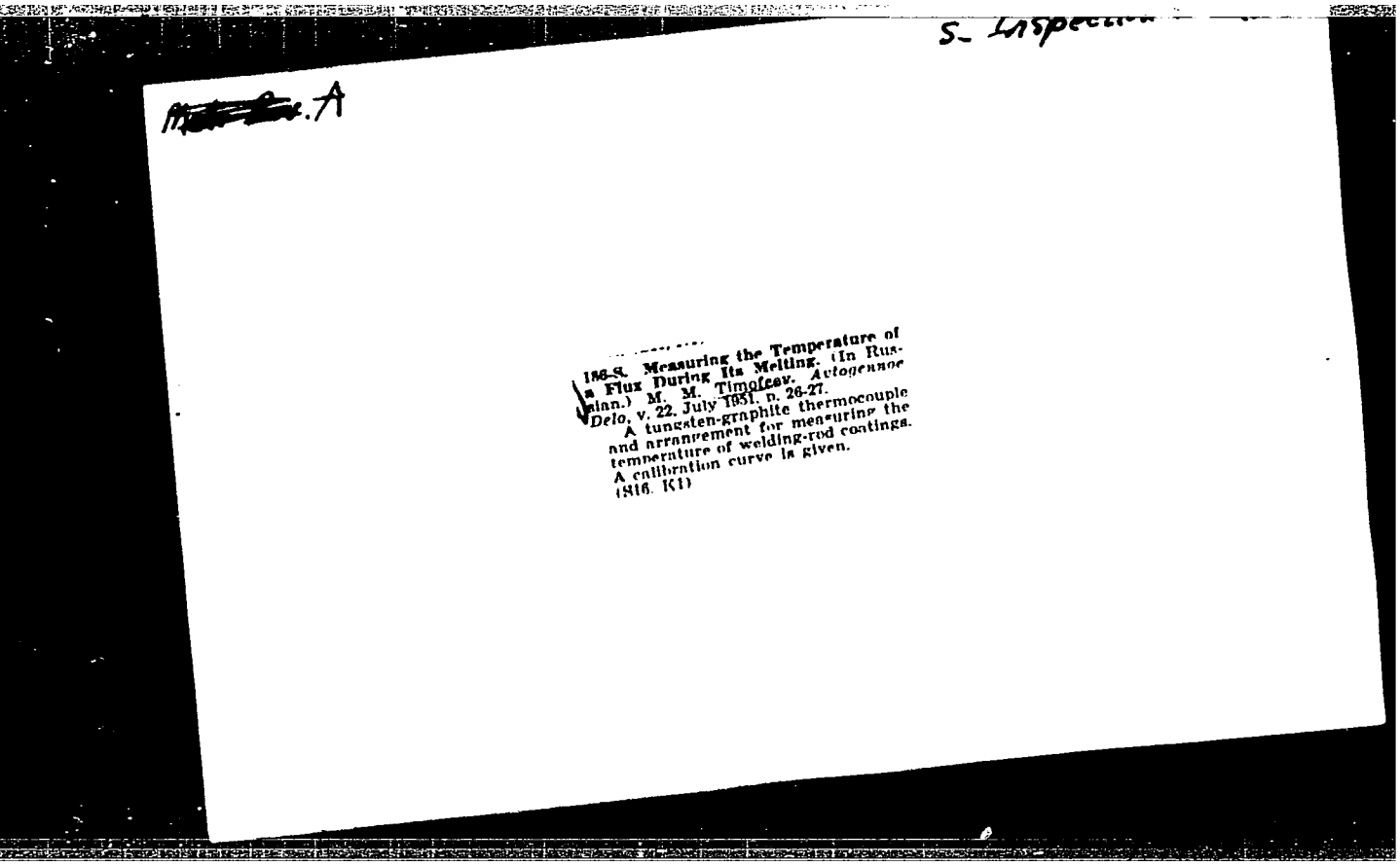


K

A

~~204-K.~~ Influence of Variations in the Composition of High-Manganese Flux on Its Properties. (In Russian.) K. V. Lubavskii and M. M. Timofeev. *Avtogennoe Delo*, v. 22, June 1951, p. 5-9.

Investigation was applied to welding of carbon steels. Compositions of the fluxes and deposits are tabulated. Effects of various compositions. (KI, CN)



S- Inspection

A

186-S. Measuring the Temperature of a Flux During Its Melting. (In Russian.) M. M. Timofeev. *Avtogennoe Delo*, v. 22, July 1951, p. 26-27.

A tungsten-graphite thermocouple and arrangement for measuring the temperature of welding-rod coatings. A calibration curve is given.
(1816. K1)

MEDOVAR, Boris Izrailevich, doktor tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYEV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHEKUNOVA, M.G., inzh., red.

[Welding of austenite steels and alloys] Svarka austenitnykh stalei i splavov. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 17:8)

TIMOFEYEV, N.F.

Results in [illegible]
13 no.[illegible] 1961

LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Fusing agents for semi-automatic welding. Vest. mash. 33 no.12:45-48 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Welding)

LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; LAZAREV, B.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Automatic welding of thick steel with a three-phase arc. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 60:5-31 '53. (MLRA 6:11)
(Electric welding)

TIMOFEYEV, M. M.

USSR/Engineering - Welding

Card : 1/1

Authors : Timofeyev, M. M., Cand. Tech. Sc.

Title : Electric-furnace melting of flux for automatic welding

Periodical : Vest. Mash., 34, Ed. 6, 88 - 90, June 1954

Abstract : The article presents the results of experiments in the physico-chemical processes which take place in an electrical furnace when melting a flux containing a large percentage of manganese. In the experiments, the flux, which contains phosphorus, is varied, as is the temperature. Five Russian references, latest 1951. Graphs; tables.

Institution : ....

Submitted : ....

TS227.L66 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 790 - S

TIMOFEYEV, M. M., Kand. of Tech. Sci.
TERMITNAYA SVARKA STALI 30L BOL'SHIKH SECHENIY (Thermite Welding of 30-L Steel in Large Cross Sections). In K. V. Lyubavskiy, ed. Novoye v tekhnologii svarki (Innovations in the Welding Technique). MAShGIZ, 1955. p. 221-236.

Thermite welding in Russia has been limited to work rail junctions. The advent of the use of cast and welded construction in making large machinery parts prompted this author to special study and research on thermite welding. Here he presents results of the investigation, describes materials and methods used in the experiments conducted, and makes appropriate recommendations. Fourteen pictures and drawings, 3 tables. 7 Russian references, 1947-1951.

1/1

TS227.L66 TREASURE ISLAND BOOK REVIEW AID 791 - S

TIMOFEYEV, M. M., Kand. of Tech. Sci.
ELEKTRODUGOVAYA SVARKA KHLADOSTOYKOY STALI 12N3 (Arc Welding the 12N3 Cold-Resisting Steel). In K. V. Lyubavskiy, ed. Novoye v tekhnologii svarki (Innovations in the Welding Technique). MAShGIZ, 1955. p. 237-247.

Wide development of the natural gas industry required speedy erection of special tanks for storage of liquid gas and, in turn, advanced research in arc welding of the 12N3 cold-resisting steel, which meets the requirements of liquid methane storage. The author describes materials and methods of experimentation, manual and automatic welding, welding wires, mechanical properties and resilience of the steel and welded seams, and makes several suggestions. Eight pictures and graphs, 2 tables, several GOST standards. 3 Russian references, 1948-1951.

1/1

USSR.

8544* Investigation of the Metallurgy and Technology of Thermite Welding of Steel 20L. Issledovanie metallurgii i tekhnologii protsessa termitnoi svarki stali 20L. (Russian) M. M. Timofeev. *Svarochnoe Proizvodstvo*, 1953, No. 1, Jan., p. 5-8.

Micro-structure and mechanical properties of welded cast steel as a function of the Al-O ratio in the thermite. Photographs, micrographs, graphs, diagram, table. 4 ref.

TIMOFEYEV,M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Necessity of standardizing fluxes for electric arc welding of steel. Standartizatsiia no.1:53-55 Ja-F '55. (MLRA 8:6)

1. TsNIITMASh
(Electric welding--Standards)

TIMOFEYEV, M.M.

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding 135-8-1/19

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Welding of Austenitic Cobalt Steel. (Svarka austenitnoy kobal'tovoy stali).

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 8, pp 1-3 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Austenitic steel with cobalt content of 20-40% possesses a high heat-resistance and good formability, but provides certain difficulties in welding. Investigated was manual arc-welding of forged steel "ЭИ673" containing 20 % chrome, 20 % nickel, 20% cobalt, with additions of molybdenum, tungsten, and niobium. Electrode grades "ЦТ-7", "ЦТ-12", "ЦТ-13", "ЦТ-1" and others designed for welding austenitic steels proved to be not applicable for welding steel"ЭИ-673", as hot cracks formed in the weld metal. In developing new electrodes, weld composition with ferritic phases had to be abandoned because of high brittleness and difficulties in obtaining welds with a stable content of ferrite. A considerable quantity of the eutectic components in austenitic welds often helps to avoid hot craks, and therefore additions of various elements were tried.

Card 1/2

TITLE: Welding of Austenitic Cobalt Steel. (Svarka austenitnoy kobal'tovoy stali).

Good results were obtained by addition of molybdenum only (in concentrations of 5.5 - 6 %). Electrodes "ЦТ-14", made on the basis of wire 20-20-20 with 5.5-6 % molybdenum gave weld seams with only little tendency to cracking. The mechanical properties of multi-layer welds made with this electrode were determined immediately after welding and after ageing at 700 to 750°C during 25 to 3000 hours, which resulted in segregation of molybdenum and tungsten from the solid solution. The effect of the base metal structure was also investigated.

In welding forged steel 20-20-20, cracks can form because of the presence of intercrystalline matter of low-melting point, like in welding cast austenitic steels.

The article contains 2 tables, 2 macro-photographs and 2 diagrams.

ASSOCIATION: "TsNIITMASh".
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

RUDNITSKIY, I.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; NAUMCHENKOV, N.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the durability of sectional rotors of gas turbines. Vest.mashinostr. 45 no.2:47-52 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

L 37003-66 EWT(m)/T/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6020381 SOURCE CODE: UR/0114/66/000/006/0032/0035

75
70
B

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, M. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Cheshev, P. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Selection of austenitic steel for power-plant welded structures

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 6, 1966, 32-35

TOPIC TAGS: pipe, austenitic steel, heat resistant steel, seam welding, metal joining, weld evaluation, steam power plant, mechanical fatigue, rupture strength, tensile stress, elongation, impact stress, yield stress / Kh16N9M2 austenitic steel

ABSTRACT: An austenitic stainless heat-resistant Kh16N9M2 steel (TU 747-62) for welded power-plant steam pipelines and equipment operating at superhigh steam pressures in the 580—650C temperature range has been developed. Cast Kh16N9M2 steel contains 2—4% ferrite to prevent hot cracks in the heat-affected zone during welding and to ensure stable mechanical properties in welded joints. In tests at room temperature, Kh16N9M2 had a yield strength of 28-34 kg/mm^2, a

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.15:621.791.05

tensile strength of 55-60 kg/mm^2, an elongation of 55—75%, a reduction of area 55—70%, and an impact toughness of 25—35 kgm/cm^2. The corresponding figures at 650C were 12—14 kg/mm^2, 32—35 kg/mm^2, 35 to 38%, 62—64% and 25—35 kgm/cm^2, respectively. Prolonged aging does not cause steel embrittlement. For example, the mechanical properties of steel aged at 650C for 8000 hr were room-temperature yield strength 28.2 kg/mm^2, tensile strength 63.4—65.5 kg/mm^2, elongation 65.9—66.7%, reduction of area 73.3%, and impact toughness 21.0 kgm/cm^2. The corresponding figures at 630C were: 14 kg/mm^2, 34.6—35.8 kg/mm^2, 33.7 to 36%, 66% and 29.2—33 kgm/cm^2, respectively. In stress-rupture tests at 650C for 100,000 hr, Kh16N9M2 steel had a rupture strength of 8—10 kg/mm^2 and a creep rate of 1% in 10^5 hr under a 5.5—6.0 kg/mm^2 stress. TsT-26 electrodes and a new EP 377 electrode wire containing 2—4% ferrite were also developed for manual and automatic MIG and TIG welding of Kh16N9M2 steel, respectively. Kh16N9M2 steel is produced in the form of 11—13 ton ingots, 6500x2500x(12-50) mm plates, 4000x1800x140 mm slabs, and 530x12mm welded and 530x30 mm centrifugally cast pipes at the Dneprospetsstal', Barrikady im. Il'ich, Kommunarsk, Yuzhnotrubnyy, and other metallurgical plants. Orig. art. has: 5 figures. [ND]

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5035

Card 2/2 PB

L 3754-8-67 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) FDN/JD/WW/HM/EM

ACC NR: AP6029860 SOURCE CODE: UR/0096/66/000/009/0056/0061

AUTHOR: Vasil'chenko, G. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Timofeyev, M. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Skoromnaya, L. I. (Engineer)

52
57
B

ORG: TSNIITMASH

TITLE: Acceleration tests of models of welded rotors and evaluation of their constructional strength

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 9, 1966, 56-61

TOPIC TAGS: turbine rotor, turbine design, welding technology

14

ABSTRACT: In the construction of transport type gas turbines, wide use is made at the present time of pin joints to fasten the disks to the rotor. An economic analysis shows that the use of all-welded rotors would be 30% cheaper than the pin joint type. The present article presents the results of an investigation of the construction strength of welded rotors under conditions approximating actual operating conditions. The experimental models of welded rotors were smaller by 1.2 times than for actual operating gas turbine rotors. They were made of nickel alloy EI-765. The models were tested under heating conditions which simulated actual operating conditions. Rotation of the models varied from 1035 to 1700 radians/sec. Experimental results are given in a series of curves and tables. The following conclusions were drawn: 1) the weakest

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L 07548-67

ACC NR: AP6029860

part of the welded rotors tested was found to be the cylindrical shells at the point of juncture with the supporting disks (this was confirmed by the nature of the failure and by mathematical analysis); 2) failure of the shells starts at a determined inertial load and takes the form of breaking away of the shells from the supporting disks; 3) in no case did the failure of the models start at the welded joint or in the zone around the joint; 4) to improve the construction of the welded rotor, the diameters of the cylindrical shells were somewhat decreased. In addition, the thickness of the disk at the inner surface of the shell was increased by 20-25%; 5) for welded rotors, the danger point is not the welded seam but, as for conventional disks, cyclic changes in the temperature conditions. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 2 tables.

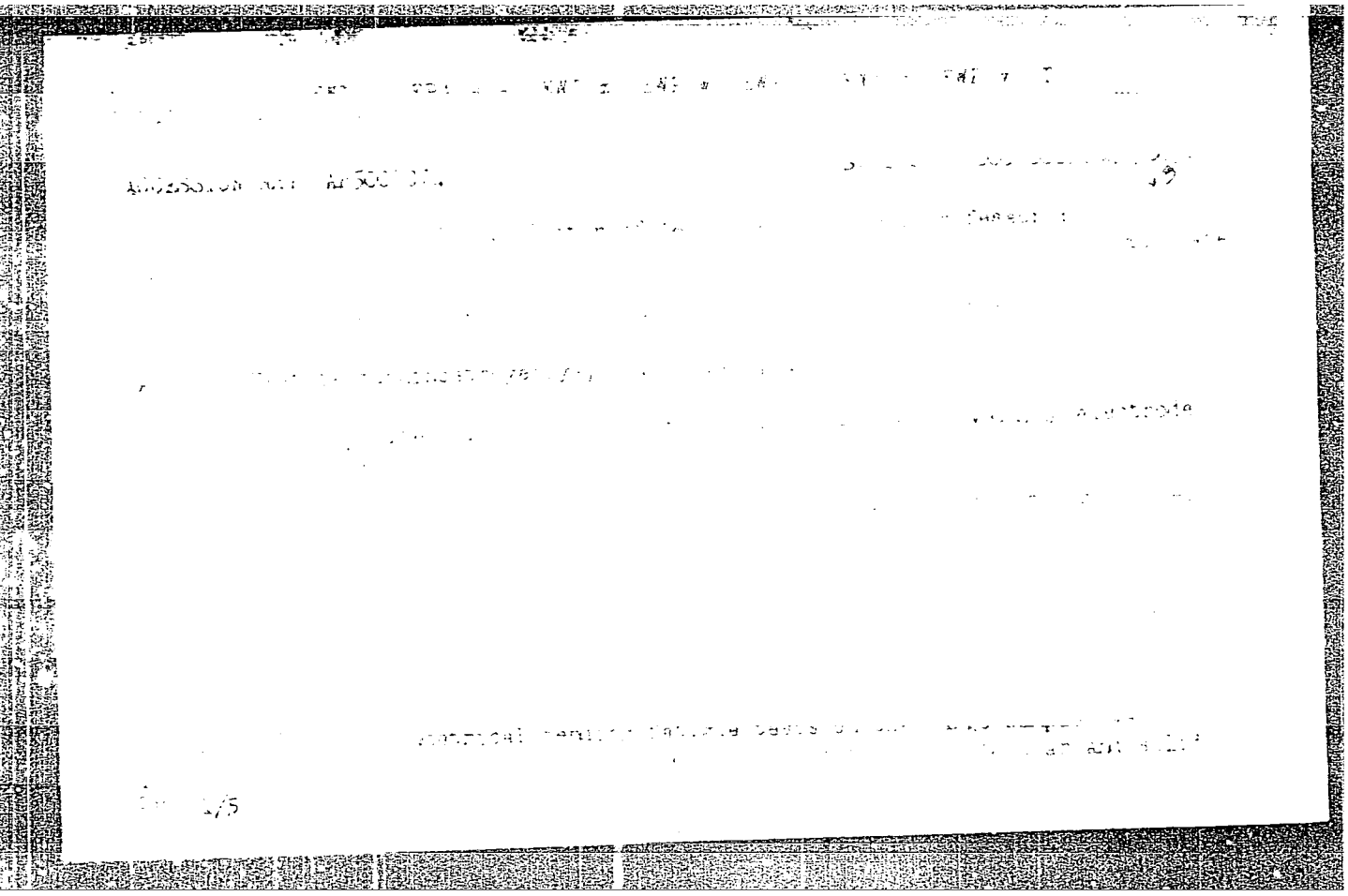
SUB CODE: 10, 11, 21/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

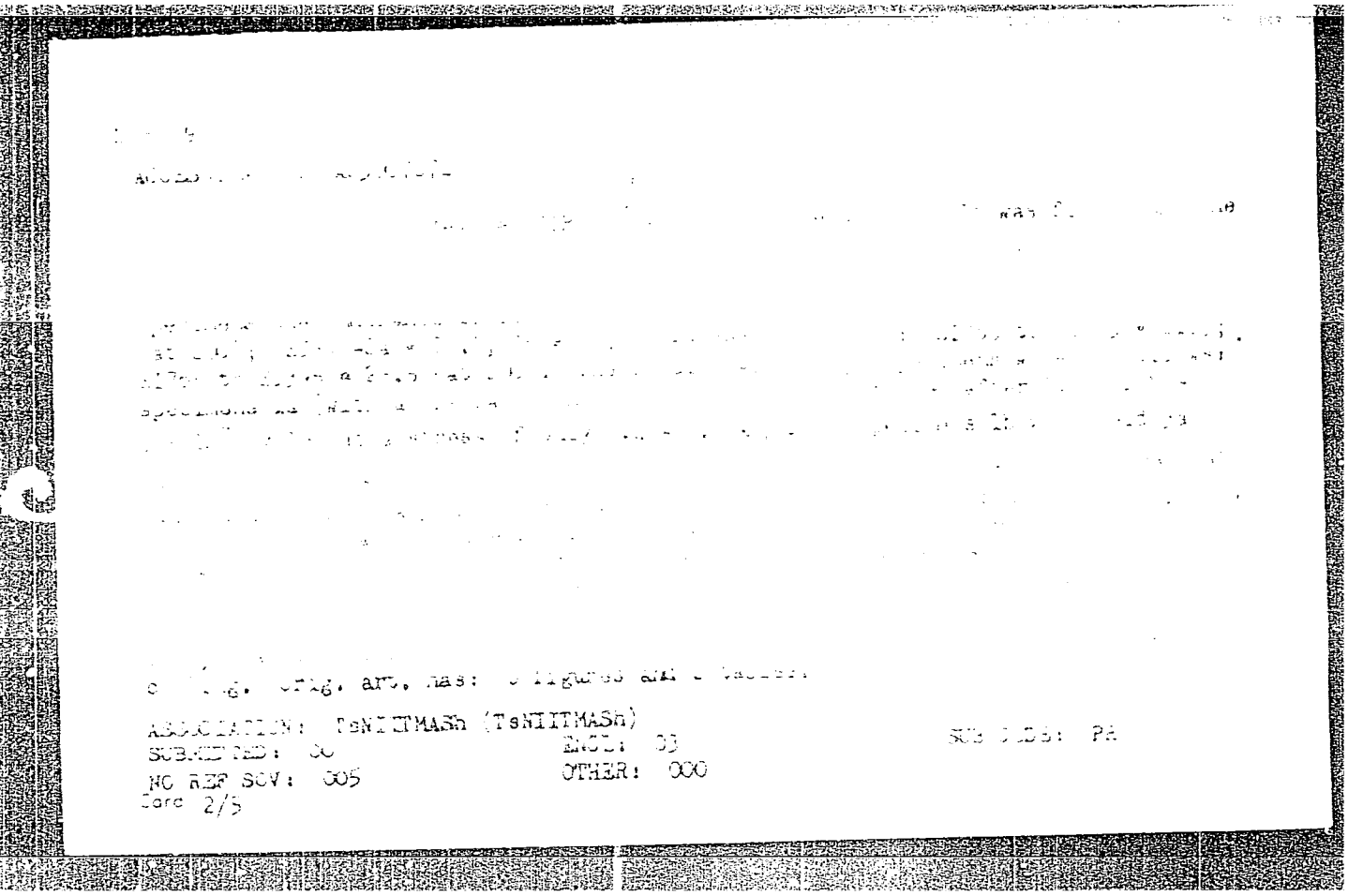
Card 2/2 egh

TIMOFEYEV, [illegible], kand. tekhn. nauk; NIKITIN, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

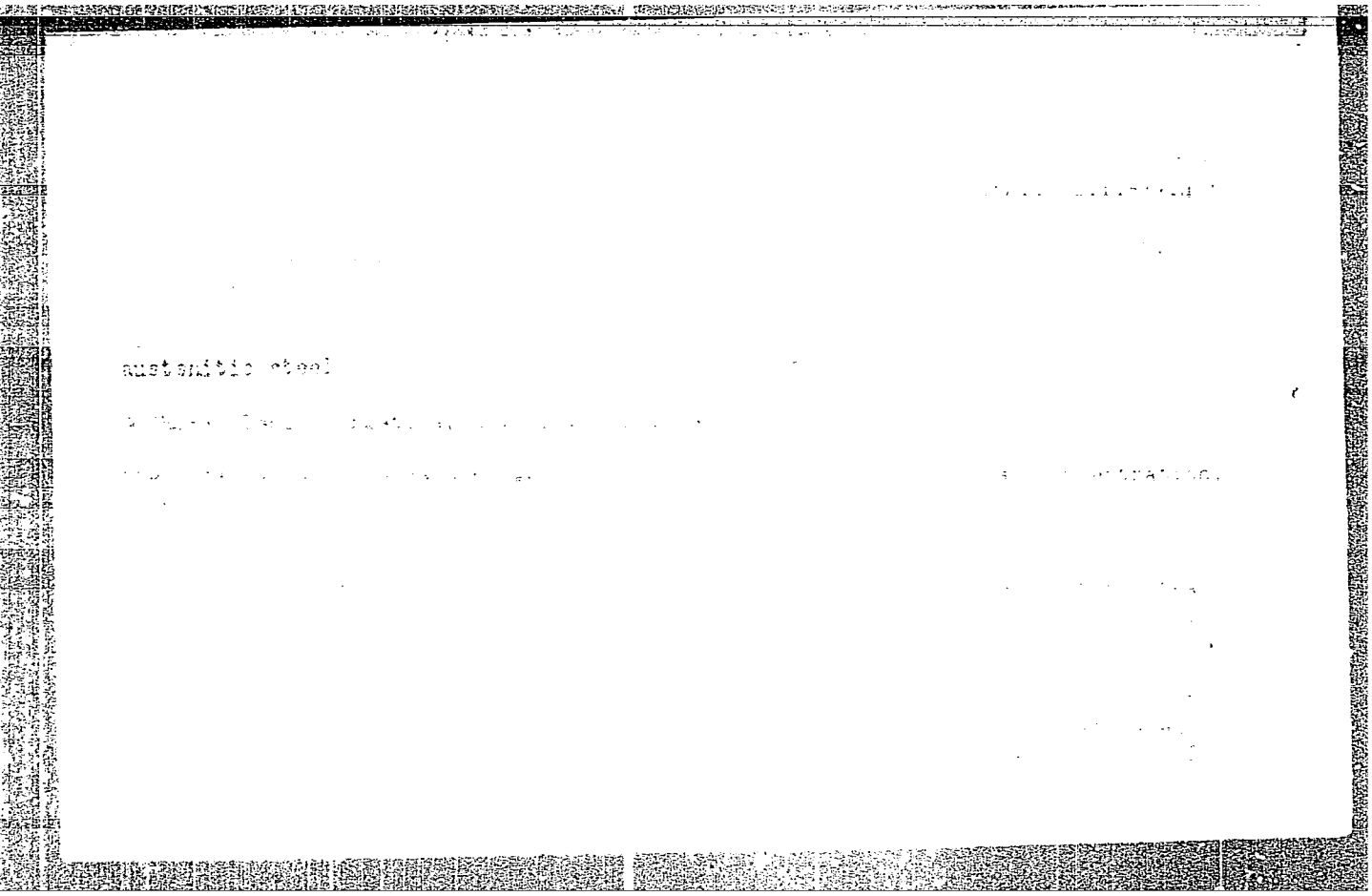
Increasing the reliability of the welded joints of steampipes from austenitic steel. Teploenergetika 12 no.8:47-50 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

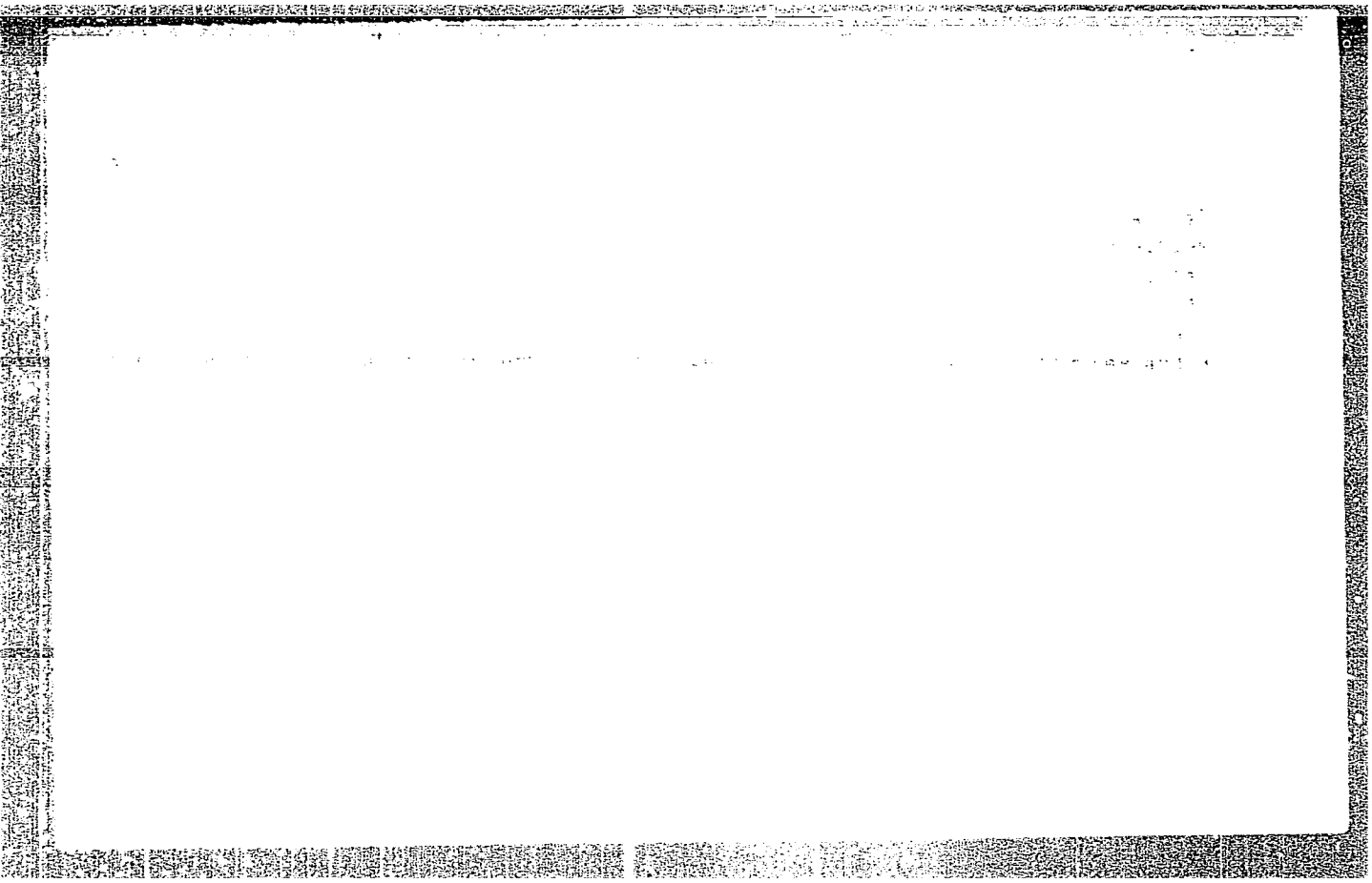
1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.





ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh (TsNIITMASh)
SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CLAS: PA
NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000
Card 2/5





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755720003-1"

LYUBAVSKIY, K.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; MOROZOV, B.I., inzh.; NIKITIN, Yu.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk

Effect of the heterogeneity of the strength properties of welded joints on their tendency toward local fractures. Svar. proizv. no.3: 8-11 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

AUTHOR: Lyubavskiy, K. V. (Doctor of technical sciences); Morozov, B. I. (Engineer); [illegible]

on their tendency toward local breakdown

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1965, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: weld breakdown, weld seam strength, austenitic steel, steel welding, high temperature strength, bending strength, residual stress / 1kh18N12T steel, 1kh14M14V2M steel

ABSTRACT: This article reports the results of a study of the effect of lack of uniformity in the strength characteristics in different weld zones on the propensity of these welded joints toward local breakdown at high temperatures. The steel

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[illegible]

ACCESSION NR: AP5007335

toward localized failure when there are non-uniform strength properties present in the "base metal - weld metal" zone. These samples, and the method of their preparation, are described in some detail in the article. The breakdown tendency was studied both under conditions of slowly relaxing residual weld stresses and torque moments. The authors show that as the [illegible]

[illegible] in austenitic steel welds [illegible] residual weld stresses is confirmed. [illegible] in the seam metal and, correspondingly, in the residual stress level in the weld leads to [illegible] local failure in the [illegible] seam at high tempera[illegible] [illegible] two austenitic steel types [illegible] 19N.27 shows a more [illegible] weld stresses. The authors also demonstrate [illegible] formity in the strength and plastic properties [illegible] toward local breakdown when subjected to torque forces. It is found that high-temperature austenization [illegible] of the weld [illegible] the strength characteristics and sharply reducing the [illegible] operational reliability in welded joints under actual working conditions. Bend1 8 / 18

Card 2/3

L 34082-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007335

tests at a constant rate of strain were carried out at TsKTI under the guidance of Dr. Tech. Sci. V. N. Zemzin." Orig. art. has: [illegible] tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

YARAVINSKIY, B. M.; [illegible]

"Le soudage des aciers austenitiques et perlitiques resistant a haute temperature dans les centrales d'energie."

report submitted for 17th Annual Assembly, Intl Inst of Welding, Prague, Jul 64.

TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of methods of preparation for the welding up of casting defects in G13L steel on the quality of weld joints. Svar. proizv. no.5:37-39 My '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.
(Steel castings—Defects) (Welding—Testing)

44012

S/860/61/000/000/007/020
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Timofeyev, M. M.

TITLE: Electrode wire

SOURCE: Sbornik izobreteniy; svarochnaya tekhnika. Kom. po delam izobr. i otkrytiy. Moscow, Tsentr. byuro tekhn. inform. 1961, 120. (Author's Certificate no. 124994, cl. 21h, 30_{16}, no. 625492 of April 16, 1959)

TEXT: The proposed electrode wire for electric arc-welding nickel steels and alloys, used with basic-type coating ($CaCO_3$ - CaF_2), is composed of 25 - 30% molybdenum, 12 - 14% chromium, 2.5 - 3.0% manganese, the rest nickel. This composition reduces hot-crack sensitivity of the weld metal.

Card 1/1

TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; VASIL'CHENKO, G.S., inzh.

Developing dissimilar steel disks for the EGTU-1000 gas turbine. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 104:100-109 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Gas turbine disks--Welding)

S/590/62/104/000/003/006
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Timofeyev, M. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences and Vasil'chenko, G S., Engineer

TITLE: Composite turbine discs of different steel grades for the ЭГТУ-1000 (EGTU-1000) gas-turbine power plant

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya [Trudy], v. 104. 1962, Voprosy svarski v energomashinostroyenii, 100-109

TEXT: This is a report on investigations of operational reliability, methods of welding and manufacturing and testing composite turbine discs for the experimental ЭГТУ-1000 (EGTU-1000) gas-turbine power plant designed by the TsNIITMASh. After a brief outline of the welding methods for the disc core and its rim, both made of differing steel grades, the methods of test running and quality control as well as their results are amply described. The investigations revealed the high impact strength of the material used for composite turbine discs. The safety margin during a 100,000-hr cycling test exhibited satisfactory values. The new type of composite disc proved to be of particular efficiency for long-time operations at a rim temperature of about 600°C and a core (central) temperature of about 400°C. The technological process worked out at the above institute may be recommended for the manufacture of composite discs from the following steel grades.

disc center, ЭИ 415 (EI 415) steel; rim, ЭИ 612 (EI 612) steel. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 6 references The English reference Manson, S. S., "Report N-CA" N 1170, 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya (Central Scientific Research Institute of Technology and Machine-Building).

GERASIMENKO, Ivan Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; ZVEGINTSEVA, K.V., inzh., red.; SIROTIN, A.I., red. izd-va; DEMKINA, N.F., tekhn. red.

[Welding two-layer steel with a protective chromium layer] Svarka dvukhsloinoi stali s khromistym zashchitnym sloem. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 90 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Laminated metals--Welding)

VASIL'CHENKO, G.S., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Manufacturing disk models from steel of various types and evaluating their long-term strength. Teploenergetika 7 no.5: 39-44 My '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.
(Gas-turbine disks)

SOV/135-59-11-8/26

18(5,7)

AUTHORS: Timofeyev, M.M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Molchanov, E.P., Engineer

TITLE: Electroslag Welding of Turbine Disks from Austenite and Perlite Steels

PERIODICAL: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article was registered with the Committee on Matters of Inventions and Discoveries attached to the Council of Ministers of the USSR under Nr 9924 with priority from May 21, 1958. Turbine disks are normally manufactured from high-alloy austenite steel. Preparing disks with a rim from austenite steel and with central part from low-alloy perlite steel was a problem owing to the absence of welding methods ensuring a sufficient strength of joint between two different kinds of steel. However, such a construction is very desirable as it reduces the cost price of disks, on the one hand, and increases their working capacity, on the other hand. After long research, it was established that the best method of joining austenite and perlite steel is the process of electroslay welding. Fluxes FTs-7 and A (30% SiO_2, 15% MgO, 25% CaF_2,

Card 1/2

Electroslag Welding of Turbine Disks from Austenite and Perlite Steels

22% Al_2O_3, 8% CaO) were recognized as the most suitable for the job. Materials for manufacturing welded disks were: Steel EI415 for the disk central part, and steel EI612 for the rim. Before welding, steel EI415 was annealed, hardened in oil at 1000°C and tempered at 660°C during 3 hours. The rims from EI612 steel were hardened at 1150°C and double-stabilized at 750°C (during 10 hours) + at 700°C (during 25 hours). Inspection of the welded joints disclosed on defects; mechanical properties of disks welded by the above method were tested with a special machine and recognized as entirely satisfactory. Preliminary calculations show that the cost price of welded disks is by 2.5 - 3 times less compared to what it is when weldless disks are used. There are 1 table, 2 diagrams and 4 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

SANINA, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the cold resistance of certain compositions of steel. Metalloved. i obr. met. no.8:57-58 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.
(Steel--Testing) (Metals at low temperature)

129-58-8-12/16

AUTHORS: Sanina, A. P. and Timofeyev, M.M., Candidates of Technical Science

TITLE: Investigation of the Low Temperature Stability of Certain Steel Compositions (Issledovaniye khladostoykosti nekotorykh sostavov stali)

PERIODICAL: Metallovedeniye i Obrabotka Metallov, 1958, Nr 8, pp 57-58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development of industry in the northern regions of the Soviet Union requires the developing of steels suitable for use at low temperatures which do not contain scarce and expensive elements. Investigations have shown that from the point of view of stability at low temperatures the most favourable influence is exerted by Mn, Si and Cr (Table 1, group A) and Mn combined with a low P content (Table 1, group B). During the smelting of the steels in the induction furnace additional deoxidation with aluminium (1 kg/ton) was effected in addition to the usual deoxidation. For comparison with the experimental steels, carbon steels were also produced with deoxidation under equal conditions. The low temperature brittleness was evaluated on the basis of the

Card 1/3

Investigation of the Low Temperature Stability of Certain Steel Compositions

critical brittleness temperature and the inclination of the steels to work hardening and mechanical ageing, determined by measuring the impact strength between the temperatures +20 to -100°C. After forging and subsequent normalisation annealing and tempering at 550°C (heats Nos. 1 and 2, Fig.1) higher impact strengths and lower critical brittleness temperatures (-90 to -100°C) were obtained than after high temperature tempering at 680°C (heats Nos. 3 to 6, Fig.1 and Table 1). Mechanical ageing was effected by work hardening by means of tensile stresses and subsequent tempering at 280°C. With increasing work hardening from 2 to 10% the impact strength decreased and the critical range of brittleness became displaced towards higher temperatures. On the basis of the results of the investigations, the authors recommend for use under conditions of low atmospheric temperatures the low alloy steels 12KhGS and 15G, the compositions of which are as follows: 12KhGS - 0.1-0.15% C, 0.5-0.7% Si, 0.7-1% Mn, 0.5-0.68% Cr,

 < 0.03% S, < 0.03% P;

129-58-8-12/16

Investigation of the Low Temperature Stability of Certain Steel Compositions

15G - 0.12-0.17% C, 0.4-0.6% Si, 1-1.2% Mn, < 0.03% S, < 0.015% P.
For welded structures the Steel 12KhGS is preferable to the Steel 15G.
There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIITMASh

1. Steel--Properties 2. Steel--Temperature factors 3. Steel --Arctic regions

Card 3/3

Timofeyev, M.M.

TIMOFEYEV, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Welding austenitic cobalt steel. Svar.proizv. no.8:1-3 Ag '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.
(Iron-cobalt alloys--Welding) (Austenite--Welding)

TIMOFEYEV, M.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Processing of staple fibers. Tekst. prom. 24 no.2:26-29 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Direktor Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta tekstil'noy promyshlennosti (LNIITP).

TIMOFEYEV, M.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Objective method of measuring the unevenness caused by drawing. Tekst.prom. 22 no.10:31-35 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Spinning)

TIMOFEYEV, M.N.; YUSHKOV, N.S.

Improving the AB-400 drill for boring frozen ground. Mats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.7:35-36 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Boring machinery) (Frozen ground)

TIMOFEYEV, M.N.

Selecting the staple length of synthetic fibers processed on cotton spinning equipment. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.tekst.prom. no.6:34-41 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Leningradskiy tekstil'nyy institut im. S.M.Kirova.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic) (Spinning machinery)

TIMOFEYEV, M. N.

MOSCOW TEXTILE INST

TIMOFEYEV, M. N. (ENGR) -- "ON THE REQUIREMENTS MADE OF EXTRACTING APPARATUS ON THE BASIS OF A CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF THE THEORIES OF EXTRACTION IN COTTON SPINNING," SUB 15 DEC 52, MOSCOW TEXTILE INST (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

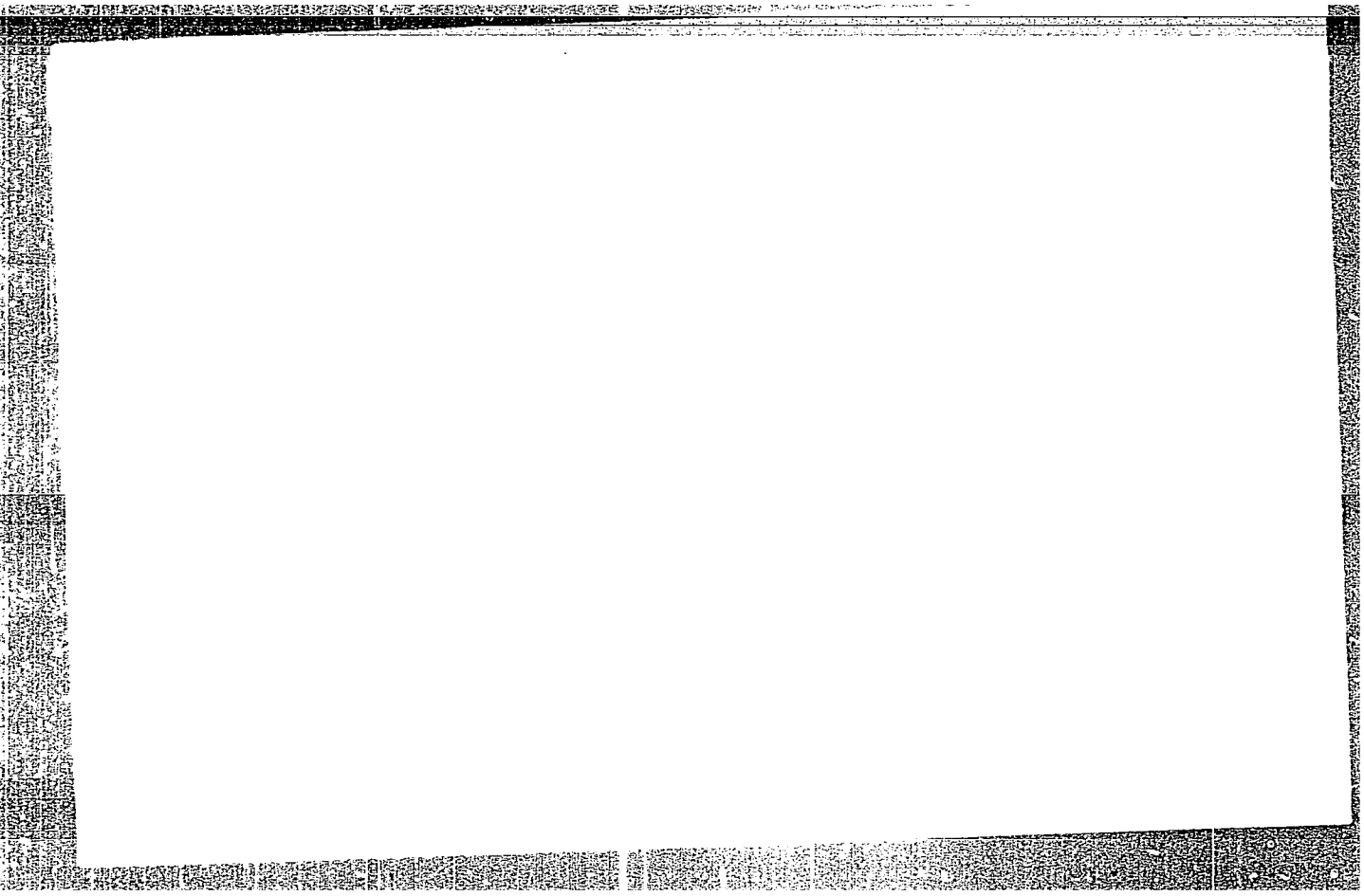
SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

TIMOFEYEV, M.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The principle of creating a field of friction forces on a drawing machine. Tekst.prom. 15 no.3:17-20 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:4)
(Spinning machinery)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Determination of soil heat conductivity by means of the Chudnovskii instrument. Trudy NIU Ser.1 no.39:37-43 '47.
(MLRA 7:2)
(Soil temperature) (Heat--Conduction)



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USSR/Physics Sep/Oct 48
Atmosphere

"Turbulence and the Vertical Potential Gradient of an Electric Field in the Low Layer of the Atmosphere," P. N. Tverskoy, M. P. Timofeyev, Lab of Atm Phys, Sci Res Phys Inst, Leningrad State U, 9 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XII, No 5

PA 53/49T89

Theoretical solution of problem on variation in potential gradient of an electric field in the low layer, assuming coefficient of interchange varies linearly with altitude and conductivity does not

53/49T89

USSR/Physics (Contd) Sep/Oct 48

vary with altitude. Calculations show quantitative role of turbulence in the spatial distribution of field strength by altitude. Submitted by Acad O. Yu. Shmidt, 25 Jun 47.

53/49T89

TIMOFEYEV, M. P.

166T76

USSR/Meteorology - Cloud Physics Mar/Apr 48
Evaporation

"Evaporation of Small Water Droplets," M. P. Timofeyev, M. Ye. Shvets

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 2, pp 9-20

Investigates evaporation of a motionless drop for stationary and nonstationary processes and evaporation of a drop in flow for small Reynolds numbers with initial assumption that vapor concentration on surface of evaporating drop differs from saturation. Study yields results which differ markedly from those obtained by theory which considers

166T76

USSR/Meteorology - Cloud Physics Mar/Apr 48
(Contd)

that saturation vapor concentration exists on surface of evaporating drop. Bibliography lists nine Soviet source. Submitted 26 Jun 47.

166T76

TIMOFEYEV, M. P.

TIMOFEYEV, K. P.; OGNEVA, T. A.

Atmosphere

Operational method for determining the coefficient of turbulent motion on the basis of observations of the vertical profile of the wind. Computation of heat exchange and moisture exchange between the earth and the air. Trudy Glav. geofiz. obser. No. 20, 1949.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

Meteorological Abst.
Vol. 4 No. 2
Feb. 1953
Bibliography on
Turbulent Exchange

4B-243

Timofeev, M. P., O sutochnoi izmenchivosti turbulentnogo obmena. [Diurnal variation of turbulent exchange.] *Leningrad. Glavnaia Geofizicheskaia Observatoriia, Trudy*, No. 22(84):15–25, 1950. 5 figs., 15 refs., 4 eqs. DLC—The equations of BUDYKO and of LAIKHTMAN for calculating the coefficient of turbulence are discussed critically. By means of LAIKHTMAN's formula, the diurnal variations of the coefficient of turbulence are calculated at heights of 1 m during different types of weather and during all seasons. All meteorological data were collected near Leningrad. During clear summer weather the coefficient of turbulence may vary daily 100 to 1000 times. The diurnal variations of the turbulence coefficient during changing and overcast weather are the same in all seasons. The characteristics of the coefficient can be explained by variations in wind velocity at a height of 1 m and the temperature difference at two levels. (*Same item as* 3.5–220, May 1952, *MAB.*) *Subject Headings:* 1. Diurnal exchange variations 2. Leningrad, U.S.S.R.—*I. L. D.*

551.551:551.511

7

EH
6-11-54

TIMOFEYEV, M. P.

231T70

USSR/Meteorology - Evaporation Sep 52

"Methods for Determining Evaporation," M. I. Budyko, Dr Phys-Math Sci, M. P. Timofeyev, Cand Phys-Math Sci, Leningrad Geophys Obs imeni Voyeykov

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 9, pp 3-9

Finds that data on soil evapn is important for evaluation of effectiveness of protective forest belts. The methods mainly used for this purpose are weighing, thermal balance, and diffusion. Analyzes each of these methods and discusses advantages and deficiencies.

231T70

TIMOFEYEV, M. P. PA 245T82

USSR/Meteorology - Irrigation Nov 52

"Meteorological Effect of Irrigation," M. P. Timofeyev, Cand of Physicomath Sci, Leningrad, Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov

"Meteorol i Gidrol" No 11, pp 9-14

Discusses meteorological effect of irrigation in changing conditions of vegetational growth. States that the equation of heat balance of an underlying surface expresses a quantitive relation among important meteorological processes observed at the surface.

245T82

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Effect of irrigation on the heat balance of the underlying surfaces. Trudy GGO no.37:7-12 '52. (MIRA 11:1)
(Leningrad Province--Irrigation)
(Soil temperature)

TIMOFEYEV, M. ., BUDYKO, M. I. and LAYKHTMAN, D. L.

"Determination of the Coefficient of Turbulent Exchange in the Layer of Air Near the Ground," Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 3, 1953, pp 27-33

A brief description of methods for determining the coefficient of exchange in the practical operations of the Main Geophysical Observatory. The authors investigate the relation between the exchange coefficient and the characteristics that govern the profiles of temperature and wind velocity (Richardson's number). They evaluate the possible error of the methods presented at 10-20%. (RZhGeol, No 6, 1955) SO: Sum.No. 713, 9 Nov 55

TIMOFEYEV, M. P.; TSEYTIN, G. KH.; AYZENSHTAT, B. A.; KIRILLOVA, T.V.; LAYKHTMAN, D.L.; OGNEVA, T.A.;

"Measurement of the Heat Balance of the Active Surface for the Case of Irrigation"
Tr. Gl. Geofiz. Obervatorii, No 39, 37-60, 1953

The authors present data on the components of the heat and radiative balance of the active surface in a semidesert and in an irrigated field. The data was obtained by an expedition of the Main Geophysical Observatory in July 1952 in the sovkhoz "Pakhta-Aral," a collective farm in Central Asia. It was found that heat exchange in soil practically does not change under the influence of irrigation. (RZhGeol, No 3, 1954)

SO: W-31187, 8 Mar 55

[illegible]

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

Name	Title of Work	Nominated by
Budyko, M.I. Laykhtman, D.L. Yudin, M.A. Kucherov, N.I. Berlyand, T.Ye. Kraskikov, P.N. Timofeyev, M.P. Gayevskiy, V.L. Vorontsov, P.I.	"Physical Rules of the Microclimate of Agricultural Fields, Its Forecasting and Regulation" (series of articles)	Main Geophysics Observatory

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

FD 345

TIMOFEY EV, M. P.

USSR/Geophysics - Irrigation

Card 1/1

Author : Timofeyev, M. P.

Title : Variation of the meteorological regime during irrigation

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz. 2, 108-113, Mar/Apr 1954

Abstract : Treats the problem concerning the variation of the temperature and himidity of the air during its passage over irrigated portions. A quantitative analysis of this problem takes into consideration the distinctions in the characteristics of the exchange over the irrigated portions and the surrounding space. Decrease of the exchange over the irrigated portions turns out to quite an essential factor increasing the meteorological effectiveness of ameliorative undertakings. Refers to related earlier work "Evaporation from an aqueous surface in a turbulent atmosphere," Uchenyye zapiski LGU (Scientific Notes of Leningrad State University), No 120, 1949.

Institution : Main Geophysical Observatory imeni A. I. Voyeykov

Submitted : August 21, 1954

FD-2692

USSR/Geophysics - Fogs

Card 1/2 Pub. 45 - 3/11

Author : Timofeyev, M. P.

Title : Theory of advective fogs

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geofiz., Nov-Dec 1955, 514-520

Abstract : The article represents the first attempt at an elementary quantitative consideration of the process governing the formation of advective fogs in the ground layer of the atmosphere. On the basis of an analysis of the solutions to the equations of turbulent diffusion of heat and moisture as obtained in application to conditions governing the formation of advective fogs in dependence upon the initial characteristics of the air and underlying surface. He treats in greatest detail fogs of evaporation, for which case he shows that besides the initial characteristics (temperature, humidity) of the air flowing toward an aqueous surface the main factors determining the formation of fog are the dimensions of the aqueous surface and the intensity of the turbulent moisture and heat exchange between the aqueous surface and moving air. He obtains orienting results that relate to the conditions for the natural dispersion of evaporation fogs. Four references: e.g. M. P. Timofeyev, "Evaporation from an aqueous surface in a turbulent atmosphere,"

Translation M-1237, 18 Sep 56

Card 2/2 FD-2692

Abstract : Uchenyye zapiski LGU, ser. fiz., No 7, No 120, 1949; A. G. Amelin, Teoreticheskiye osnovy obrazovaniya tumana v khimicheskikh proizvodstvakh [Theoretical principles of formation of fog in chemical products], State Chemical Press, Moscow, 1951.

Institution : Main Geophysical Observatory im. A. I. Voyeykov

Submitted : May 3, 1954

AID P - 3842

Subject : USSR/Meteorology

Card 1/1 Pub. 71-a - 5/35

Author : Timofeyev, M. P.

Title : On changes in the air over bodies of water

Periodical : Met. i. gidr., 6, 26-29, N/D 1955

Abstract : Changes occurring in the air passing over water bodies several meters to one hundred km long are discussed. A mathematical analysis of humidity and temperature changes of different layers of air is given. Three diagrams. Six Russian references, 1938-1954.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

LAYKHTMAN, D.L.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Methods of calculating evaporation from surfaces of restricted water basins. Meteor.i gidrol. no.4:19-23 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Evaporation)

TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Calculating components of the heat balance of inland bodies of water. Trudy GGO no.59:3-8 '56. (MLRA 10:3)
(Solar radiation) (Hydrology)

KILILLOVA, T.V.; OGNEVA, T.A.; TIMOFEYEV, M.P.

Evaporation from surfaces of inland bodies of water. Trudy GGO no.59:40-44 '56. (MLRA 10:3)

(Evaporation)